We claim:

1. A method for preferentially delivering a therapeutic agent or a diagnostic agent to a central nervous system (CNS) lesion, comprising administering to a patient having or suspected of having a CNS lesion an effective amount of exogenous monocyte derived cells, said monocyte derived cells being loaded with a therapeutic agent with respect to said CNS lesion or a diagnostic marker, and with said monocyte derived cells having the properties of mobilisation towards chemotactic factors released at or adjacent a CNS lesion, thereby to target cells present in the vicinity of said released chemotactic factors.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said monocyte derived cells are loaded with a therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of ciliary neurotrophic factor, brain derived neurotrophic factor, glial cells derived neurotrophic factor, and tyrosine hydroxylase and DOPA carboxylase.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the corrective agent is a chemical product.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemotactic factors are released either by injured or pathological sites spontaneously resulting from said CNS lesion or subsequent to a chemical or physical stimulation of the sites to be treated.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of ciliary neurotrophic factor, glial cells derived neurotrophic factor, and elements liable to inhibit or to kill abnormally stimulated cells, responsible for or resulting from said CNS lesion.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said CNS lesion is selected from those causing a disorder selected from the group consisting of adrenoleukodystrophy, spinal muscular atrophy, Gaucher disease, Huntington disease, Alzheimer disease, Parkinson disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, strokes, glioblastoma, cerebral metastasis, infection of the central nervous system, Duchenne disease, Becker disease, muscular dystrophies, neuropathies and muscular necrosis from different origins (including trauma), rheumatoid arthritis, atheromatosis, bone trauma or bone infection or degenerescence, and pulmonary fibrosis.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said CNS lesion to be treated is selected from those causing a disorder selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer disease, Parkinson disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, and strokes.